OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. Secretary to the Commission

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OPINION 503

Designation under the Plenary Powers of a type species in harmony with existing usage for the generic name Cupido Schrank, 1801 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera) and matters incidental thereto



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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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OPINION 503

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF A TYPE SPECIES IN HARMONY WITH EXISTING USAGE FOR THE GENERIC NAME "CUPIDO" SCHRANK, 1801 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER LEPIDOPTERA) AND MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO

RULING:—(1) Under the Plenary Powers (a) all selections of type species for the nominal genus *Cupido* Schrank, 1801 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera) made prior to the present Ruling are hereby set aside and (b) the nominal species *Papilio minimus* Fuessly, 1775, is hereby designated to be the type species of the foregoing genus.

- (2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) Cupido Schrank, 1801 (gender: masculine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers in (1)(b) above: Papilio minimus Fuessly (J.C.), 1775) (Name No. 1248);
 - (b) Everes Hübner, [1819] (gender: masculine) (type species, by selection by Scudder, [1872]: Papilio amyntas [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Name No. 1249);
 - (c) Maculinea van Eecke, 1915 (gender: feminine) (type species, by selection by Graves (P.P.) (1928): Papilio alcon [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) (Name No. 1250).

- (3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) minimus Fuessly (J.C.), 1775, as published in the combination Papilio minimus (specific name of type species of Cupido Schrank, 1801) (Name No. 1478);
 - (b) argiades Pallas, 1771, as published in the combination *Papilio argiades* (Name No. 1479);
 - (c) alcon [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775, as published in the combination Papilio alcon (specific name of type species of Maculinea van Eecke, 1915) (Name No. 1480);
 - (d) arion Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Papilio arion* (Name No. 1481).
- (4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) puer Schrank, 1801, as published in the combination Papilio puer and as interpreted by the lectotype selected by Hemming (F.) (1956: 268) (a junior objective synonym of minimus Fuessly, 1775, as published in the combination Papilio minimus) (Name No. 500);
 - (b) amyntas [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775, as published in the combination Papilio amyntas (a junior homonym of amyntas Poda, 1761, as published in the combination Papilio amyntas) (Name No. 501).
- (5) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names

in Zoology with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—

- (a) EVERIDI Tutt, [1907] (type genus: Everes Hübner, [1819], a name selected under Declaration 37 by Verity (1943), acting as a First Reviser, to take precedence over the name CUPIDINIDI (correction of CUPIDIDI) Tutt, [1907], a name published in the same work and on the same date) (Name No. 209);
- (b) CUPIDINIDI (correction of CUPIDIDI) Tutt, [1907] (type genus: Cupido Schrank, 1801), a name selected under Declaration 37 by Verity (1943), acting as a First Reviser, to take precedence below the name EVERIDI Tutt, [1907], a name published in the same work and on the same date (for use by any specialist who may consider that the genera Cupido Schrank, 1801, and Everes Hübner, [1819] (the type genus of the family-group taxon EVERIDI Tutt, [1907]) are referable to different family-group taxa) (Name No. 210).
- (6) The under-mentioned family-group name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Number 251:—

CUPIDIDI Tutt, [1907] (type genus: *Cupido* Schrank, 1801) (an Invalid Original Spelling for CUPIDINIDI).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 18th June 1956 Mr. Francis Hemming (London) submitted to the International Commission (a) an application for a Declaration determining the relative precedence to be accorded

to any two family-group names published in the same work and on the same date and (b) an application for the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers to designate a type species in harmony with accustomed usage for the genus *Cupido* Schrank, 1801 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera), an application in which was involved a family-group-name problem which was impossible of settlement pending the adoption by the Commission of a *Declaration* on the subject specified in (a) above. A decision has now been reached by the Commission on the question of principle involved in the first of these applications and that decision has since been embodied in *Declaration* 37.1 The second of the applications referred to above was as follows:—

Proposed use of the Plenary Powers to designate a type species in harmony with current usage for the genus "Cupido" Schrank, 1801 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera) and matters incidental thereto

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

The object of the present application is to ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to use its Plenary Powers to designate a type species in harmony with current usage for the genus *Cupido* Schrank, 1801 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera) and thus to avoid the serious and extensive name-changing and consequent confusion which would be involved if the normal provisions of the *Règles* were to be applied in the present case. The facts of this case are set out in the following paragraphs.

2. The nominal genus Cupido Schrank, 1801 (Fauna boica 2(1): 153, 206—220) was established for the group of butterflies which Schrank called the "Schildfalter". No nominal species were cited for this genus in the generic diagnosis given on page 153, but later in the descriptive text (: 206—221) Schrank placed in it twenty-four nominal species. These comprised the whole of the species of what is now known as the family LYCAENIDAE known to Schrank as occurring in the area covered by his book. As was inevitable in a book published at this early date Schrank did not designate a type species for this genus. Among the nominal species placed by Schrank in his genus

¹ The *Declaration* here referred to is being published in the immediately preceding part of the present volume.

the following must be noted: Papilio virgaureae Linnaeus, 1758 (Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:484) (Schrank's species No. 1356) (:206); Papilio arion Linnaeus, 1758 (Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:483) (Schrank's species No. 1361) (:209); Cupido puer Schrank nov. sp. (Schrank's species No. 1374) (:215).

- 3. As will be seen later (paragraph 4 below) the name *Cupido puer* Schrank enters into consideration in connection with the determination of the type species of the genus Cupido Schrank. It is necessary therefore at this stage to pause for a moment to consider the question of the interpretation of this nominal species. This has long been recognised as being a composite species as established by Schrank. As in the case of other species which were—or which he thought were sexually dimorphic, Schrank gave a separate description for each sex, that for what he considered to be the male being so distinguished by the addition of the word "Er" in italic type and in parentheses at the end of the diagnosis, that for what he considered to be the female being similarly distinguished by the addition of the word "Sie.". These diagnoses were followed by a short synonymy. This included the names of three previously established nominal species, namely: (a) Papilio minimus Fuessly (J.C.), 1775 (Schweiz. Ins.: 31); (b) Papilio tiresias Rottemburg, 1775 (Der Naturforscher 6:23) (the reference cited being to Schneider's (1787) use of this name); (c) Papilio pseudolus Bergsträsser, [1779] (Ic. Pap. 1:5, pl. 5, fig. 5, 69; id., [1779], Nom. Ins. 3:5, pl. 50, fig. 5, 69) (the reference cited being to Borkhausen's (1788) usage of this name). These references were followed by extended descriptions of what Schrank believed to be two followed by extended descriptions of what Schrank believed to be two varieties (Spielarten) found in each sex. There is agreement that two species were confused by Schrank under the name *Cupido puer*, these species being those known in England as the Short-tailed Blue and the Small Blue respectively. The description given by Schrank for the male ("Er") and the reference to the nominal species *Papilio tiresias* Rottemburg apply to the Short-tailed Blue, the oldest available name for which, therefore and the valid name of which, is *Papilio argiades* Pallas, 1771 (*Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs* 1: 472). The description given by Schrank for the female ("Sie") and the references to the nominal species *Papilio minimus* Fuessly, 1775, and *Papilio pseudolus* Bergsträsser, [1779], apply to the Small Blue, the oldest available name for which, and therefore the valid name of which, 1775 those cited by Schrank, namely, Papilio minimus Fuessly, 1775.
- 4. The components of the nominal species Cupido puer Schrank, 1801, have often been discussed in connection with the determination of the type species of the genus Cupido Schrank, 1801, the first author to do so in detail being Kirby (W.F.), in 1870 (J. linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.) 10:499). Hitherto, however, authors discussing this matter, have always assumed that the composite character of this nominal species was such that it was not possible to secure for it a strictly determinate content. This is due no doubt to the fact that the

discussions on this case took place before 1948 and therefore before the clarification and amplification of Article 31, including the recognition and definition of the concept of "lectotype", by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, and the further clarification carried out in 1953 by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen (1953, Copenhagen Decisions 2001. Nomencl.: 72—78, Decisions 136—150). Equipped with the resources so provided, it is at last possible to determine the interpretation of the nominal species Cupido puer Schrank, 1801, and this I now do by selecting as the lectotype of that nominal species the specimen on which in 1775 Fuessly based his description of Papilio minimus in the work cited by Schrank. As the result of this lectotype selection the specific name puer Schrank, 1801, becomes a junior objective synonym of minimus Fuessly, 1775, and finally disappears in synonymy.

- 5. The first author to attempt to select a type species for the genus Cupido Schrank was Kirby who in 1870 in the paper cited in paragraph 4 above, after explaining the composite character of Schrank's nominal species Cupido puer, stated that: "The true type of Cupido appears to be alsus". At that time the name Cupido Schrank was not in use and Kirby's action was no doubt prompted by a decision on his part to introduce this generic name in his then forthcoming Syn. Cat. diurn. Lep. for the enormous group previously known by the name Lycaena Fabricius, 1807, a name which he sank as a junior synonym of *Cupido* Schrank (: 345—346). This group comprised almost all the then known species of what is now regarded as the subfamily PLEBEJINAE and many others, a total of 325 nominal species. In 1875 (Proc. amer. Acad. Arts Sci., Boston 10: 149, 293) Scudder rejected Kirby's action of 1870 and selected Papilio arion Linnaeus, 1758, to be the type species of Cupido Schrank. In 1896 (in Allen's Nat. Libr., Hand. Lepid. 1 Butt. 2:85) Kirby reverted to this subject; he still took the view that one of the components of Schrank's Cupido puer should be regarded as the type species of the genus Cupido Schrank, but on this occasion, contrary to what he had said in 1870, he stated that the type species was the species which Schrank had regarded as being the male of Cupido puer, namely, the Short-tailed Blue, Papilio argiades Pallas, 1771. This argument was contested in [1909] (Nat. Hist. Brit. Butts. 3: 101-104) by Tutt who accepted Papilio minimus Fuessly, 1775, as the type species of Cupido Schrank. The generic analyses of the Palaearctic butterflies on modern lines was started by the late T. A. Chapman, whose results were published in Tutt's work. Chapman's prestige and the soundness of his methods commanded immediate attention and for the period of nearly fifty years which has since elapsed there has been virtual unanimity in the usage of Cupido Schrank for the group represented by Papilio minimus Fuessly, 1775.
- 6. I have recently begun a re-survey of the generic nomenclature of the butterflies in the light of the decisions on the *Règles* taken in 1948 and 1953 respectively by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth

International Congresses of Zoology (Paris and Copenhagen), the purpose of this examination being to ascertain whether and, if so, in what way it was necessary to modify previously held views on the subject of the type species of these genera. In the present case this survey has shown that under the Règles the type species of Cupido Schrank is not *Papilio minimus* Fuessly but *Papilio arion* Linnaeus. This arises from the fact that Kirby's (1870) selection, as the type species of *Cupido* Schrank, of *Papilio alsus* [Denis & Schiffermüller] (Ankündung eines syst. Werkes Schmett. Wien. Gegend: 184) (a junior subjective synonym of *Papilio minimus* Fuessly) is invalid, for although Schrank cited *Papilio minimus* Fuessly in the synonymy of *Cupido puer* Schrank, he did not cite *Papilio alsus* [Denis & Schiffermüller]. The acceptance as the type species of Cupido Schrank of Papilio arion Linnaeus, the first of Schrank's included nominal species to be so selected (by Scudder in 1875) would not only involve a most undesirable overturning of the nomenclatorial practice of half a century, but in addition would lead to serious confusion by introducing into the subfamily PLEBEJINAE a genus (Cupido Schrank) which has not been regarded as belonging to it in living memory. I therefore ask the Commission to validate existing practice by using its Plenary Powers to set aside all existing type selections for the genus Cupido Schrank, 1801, and to designate Papilio minimus Fuessly, 1775, to be the type species of that genus.

7. The acceptance of the foregoing proposal will involve the addition of the generic name *Cupido* Schrank to the *Official List of Generic* Names in Zoology and it is desirable that the opportunity should be taken to place on that List two other generic names in well-established use which are to some extent involved in the present case. The first of these names is *Maculinea* van Eecke, 1915, which would have been sunk as a synonym of Cupido Schrank if Scudder's (1875) selection of Papilio arion Linnaeus had been valid, the second is Everes Hübner, [1819], which would have disappeared in synonymy if Kirby's (1896) selection of *Papilio argiades* Pallas [the "male" of *Cupido puer* Schrank, 1801] had been valid. The type species of *Maculinea* van Eecke, 1915 (Zool. Meded. 1:28) is Papilio alcon [Denis & Schiffermüller] (Ankündung eines syst. Werkes Schmett. Wien. Gegend: 182) by selection by Graves (P.P.), 1928 (Ent. Rec. 40: 102). The type species of Everes Hübner, [1819] (Verz. bekannt. Schmett. (5): 69) is Papilio amyntas [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775 (Ankündung eines syst. Werkes Schmett. Wien. Gegend: 185) by selection by Scudder, [1872] (4th Ann. Rep. Peabody Acad. Sci. 1871: 56). This name for the type species of the genus Everes Hübner is, however, invalid as it is a junior homonym of *Papilio amyntas* Poda, 1761 (Mus. Ins. graec.: 79). The oldest available name for this species is *Papilio argiades* Pallas, 1771 (which, it will be noted, would still have been the oldest name subjectively available for this species, even if the name amyntas [Denis & Schiffermüllerl, 1775, had not been invalid under the Law of Homonymy.

- 8. There is no junior objective synonym either of the name *Cupido* Schrank, 1801, defined in the manner recommended in paragraph 6 above. Nor is there any junior objective synonym of *Everes* Hübner, [1819]. In the case of *Maculinea* van Eecke, 1915, there is a genus *Argus* Boisduval, [1832] (*Icon. hist. Lépidopt. Europe* 1(5/6): 49) which has as its type species by selection by Hemming, 1933 (*Entomologist* 66: 224) the same species (*Papilio alcon* [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775) as is the type species of *Maculinea* van Eecke, 1915. The name *Argus* Boisduval, [1832], is, however, a junior homonym of *Argus* Bohadsch, 1761. The work in which the latter name was published has been suppressed by the International Commission under its Plenary Powers (*Opinion* 185) but by a further direction given by the Commission in *Opinion* 429 (now in the press²) this name was kept alive for the purposes of the Law of Homonymy. Accordingly, the name *Argus* Boisduval, [1832], is invalid as a junior homonym of *Argus* Bohadsch, 1761, and should now be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.³
- 9. When under the present proposals the foregoing names are placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology, it will be necessary to assign an appropriate gender to each. The name Cupido Schrank, 1801, has been treated by most authors as being masculine in gender, though by some the feminine gender has been assigned to it. On the question of the gender properly applicable to this name Professor L. W. Grensted, the Commission's Consulting Classical Adviser, has reported (in litt., 12th June 1956) as follows:—"Cupido has both genders in classical Latin—as a common noun, meaning 'desire', it is usually, but not always feminine, but as a proper noun, meaning Cupid (very common in Latin), it is masculine. Clearly this was the meaning intended for the butterfly. It must be masculine and Cupido minimus is right". In view of Professor Grensted's report, clearly the gender to be attributed to this generic name is the masculine gender. The word "Everes" is a Latinised version of a Greek adjective and the gender of this generic name is masculine. The gender of the coined word "Maculinea" is feminine.
- 10. It is necessary now to consider the family-group-name problems involved in the present case. Here we have to note first that in 1907 Tutt erected nominal family-group taxa based respectively upon the genus *Everes* Hübner, [1819], and upon the genus *Cupido* Schrank, 1801. The nominal taxa concerned, each of which was regarded as being of tribe rank, were the following: (1) EVERIDI Tutt, [1907] (*Nat.*

² This Opinion was published on 26th October, 1956 (Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 14: 323—338).

³ For the subsequent withdrawal of this proposal as being no longer necessary see paragraph 12 of the present *Opinion*.

Hist. Brit. Butts. 2:327) and (2) CUPIDIDI Tutt, [1907] (ibid. 2:327). Both these names were introduced in a rather casual manner in a discussion of the suprageneric classification of the family LYCAENIDAE (called by Tutt RURALIDAE), but there is no doubt as to the way in which these names were intended to be applied, for in the next volume of the same work Tutt dealt in detail both with the generic name Everes Hübner (Tutt, [1909] (ibid. 3:43—50)) and with the generic name Cupido Schrank (Tutt, [1909] (ibid. 3:101—104)).

- 11. The form (CUPIDIDI) adopted by Tutt when forming a family-group name based on the generic name *Cupido* Schrank is defective for "the stem, for the noun *Cupido*, is '*Cupidin*-' and in consequence CUPIDINIDI is correct" (Grensted, *in litt.*, 12th June, 1956). In these circumstances the defective CUPIDIDI Tutt will need to be rejected as an Invalid Original Spelling.
- 12. At this point we have to note that a novel point affecting the interpretation of the *Règles* calls for consideration. This is the relative priority to be accorded to the names EVERIDI Tutt and CUPIDINIDI (correction of CUPIDIDI) Tutt. Both were published in the same book and on the same date and accordingly, if these were generic or specific names, the Law of the First Reviser would prevail and whichever of the two names was first definitely selected by a First Reviser would take precedence over the other name. The corresponding problem has never till now arisen at the family-group-name level and there exists at present no method for determining the relative precedence to be accorded to family-group names such as those cited above. To overcome this difficulty I am submitting to the International Commission simultaneously with the present paper an application (Z.N.(S.) 1141) asking for a *Declaration* providing that the Law of the First Reviser shall apply to names for taxa of all ranks within the family-group when published in the same work and on the same date.4 At the present time Everes Hübner is commonly treated as the type genus of a family-group taxon and indeed in 1931 (Act. Soc. ent Jugoslavic. 1930/1931: 125) Lorković elevated this taxon to subfamily rank. The genera Everes Hübner and Cupido Schrank are commonly considered to be closely related to one another and in 1943 (Farfalle diurn. Ital. 2:85) Verity placed Cupido Schrank in the same tribe as Everes, adopting for that tribe the name EVERIDI Tutt and sinking as a synonym of that tribe-name the name CUPIDIDI Tutt. This action complies with the requirements prescribed to qualify the action of an author for recognition as action by a First Reviser. Accordingly under the terms of the proposed Declaration referred to above the name EVERIDI Tutt would take precedence over the name CUPIDINIDI Tutt, for authors who regarded the type genera of those taxa as properly

⁴ For the action taken on this application see the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*.

referable to a single family-group taxon. At the same time the name CUPIDINIDI Tutt would remain available for use by authors who regarded the two genera concerned as being referable to different family-group taxa. Both names should now be placed on the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology*, each being endorsed to show the First Reviser action taken by Verity in 1943 as indicated above. The genus *Maculinea* van Eecke, 1915, has not been taken as the type genus for a nominal family-group taxon.

- 13. For the reasons set out in the present application I now ask the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature:—
 - (1) to use its Plenary Powers :-
 - (a) to set aside all selections of type species for the genus *Cupido* Schrank, 1801, made prior to the Ruling now asked for:
 - (b) to secure the continued use of the above generic name in its accustomed sense by designating the nominal species *Papilio minimus* Fuessly, 1775, to be the type species of the genus so named;
 - (2) to place the under-mentioned generic names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) Cupido Schrank, 1801 (gender: masculine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above: Papilio minimus Fuessly, 1775);
 - (b) Everes Hübner, [1819] (gender: masculine) (type species, by selection by Scudder, [1872]: Papilio amyntas [Denis & Schiffermüller], [1775]);
 - (c) Maculinea van Eecke, 1915 (gender: feminine) (type species, by selection by Graves (P.P.) (1928): Papilio alcon [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775).
 - (3) to place the under-mentioned specific names on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) minimus Fuessly, 1775, as published in the combination Papilio minimus (specific name of type species of Cupido Schrank, 1801);
 - (b) argiades Pallas, 1771, as published in the combination *Papilio argiades*;
 - (c) alcon [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775, as published in the combination Papilio alcon (specific name of type species of Maculinea van Eecke, 1915);
 - (d) arion Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Papilio arion;

- (4) to place the under-mentioned generic name on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:

 Argus Boisduval, [1832] (a junior homonym of Argus Bohadsch, 1761)⁵;
- (5) to place the under-mentioned specific names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) puer Schrank, 1801, as published in the combination Cupido puer and as determined by the lectotype selection by Hemming in paragraph 4 of the present application (a junior objective synonym of minimus Fuessly, 1775, as published in the combination Papilio minimus);
 - (b) amyntas [Denis & Schiffermüller,] 1775, as published in the combination Papilio amyntas (specific name of type species of Everes Hübner, [1819] (a junior primary homonym of amyntas Poda, 1761, as published in the combination Papilio amyntas);
- (6) to place the under-mentioned family-group names on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) EVERIDI Tutt, [1907] (type genus: Everes Hübner, [1819]) selected under the Declaration asked for in Application Z.N.(S.) 11416 to take precedence over CUPIDINIDI (correction of CUPIDIDI) Tutt, [1907], a name published in the same book and on the same date, by Verity (1943), acting as First Reviser);
 - (b) CUPIDINIDI (correction of CUPIDIDI) Tutt, [1907] (type genus: Cupido Schrank, 1801) (selected under the Declaration asked for in Application Z.N.(S.) 11416 to rank for precedence below the name EVERIDI Tutt, [1907]), a name published in the same book and on the same date, by Verity (1943), acting as First Reviser) (for use by specialists who consider that the genera Cupido Schrank, 1801, and Everes Hübner, [1819] (type genus of the nominal family-group taxon EVERIDI Tutt, [1907]) are referable to different family-group taxa);
- (7) to place the under-mentioned family-group name on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology:

 CUPIDIDI Tutt, [1907] (type genus: Cupido Schrank, 1801) (an Invalid Original Spelling for CUPIDINIDI).

See Footnote 3.

⁶ See Footnote 4.

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

- 2. Registration of the present application: Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's application the question of the designation under the Plenary Powers of a type species in harmony with accustomed usage for the genus *Cupido* Schrank, 1801 (Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera) was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1138.
- 3. Publication of the present application: The present application was sent to the printer on 20th June 1956 and was published on 31st October of that year in Part 10 of Volume 12 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (Hemming, 1956, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 12: 267—274).
- 4. Issue of Public Notices: Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4:51—56), Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 31st October 1956 (a) in Part 10 of Volume 12 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition, such Notice was given to four general zoological serial publications and to eight entomological serials in Europe and America.
- 5. Comments Received: The publication of the present application and the issue of the Public Notices in regard thereto elicited comments from two specialists, both of whom supported the action recommended. The comments so received are reproduced in the immediately following paragraphs.
- 6. Support received from Erich M. Hering (Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin): On 29th November 1956 there was received in the Office of the Commission the following letter of support for the present case from Professor Erich M. Hering (Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin) (Hering, 1957, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 13:8):—

In der nur scheinbar einheitlichen Familie der LYCAENIDAE hat in den letzten Jahrzehnten ein Prozess eingesetzt, der die grosse Zahl der

Arten, die vielfach nur \pm willkürlich gruppiert worden waren, in morphologisch und phylatisch begründeten Gattungen zusammenfasst. Ohne Zweifel wird man in Zukunft auch noch mehr die Aufmerksamkeit den supragenerischen Kategorien in dieser Familie zuwenden. Es entspricht dem Geist, wenn auch noch nicht dem Wortlaut der "Copenhagen Decisions", wenn das dort wiederhergestellte Recht des "Ersten Revisors" von den Gattungen auch auf die Kategorien der Familiengruppe-Namen ausgedehnt wird. Unter Berücksichtigung beider Tendenzen verdient der Vorschlag von Mr. Hemming die volle Unterstützung aller Lepidopterologen, um die Stabilität in der Verwendung der Bezeichnungen Cupido und EVERIDI zu gewährleisten.

7. Support received from N. D. Riley (British Museum (Natural History), London): On 14th February 1957 Mr. N. D. Riley (British Museum (Natural History), London) addressed the following letter to the Office of the Commission in support of the present case:—

I had not realised that as the Rules now stand Scudder's selection of *arion* as the type species of *Cupido* would prevail over all others. This is so utterly at variance with current use of the name that clearly action is needed. I am very glad, therefore, to be able to support your application to the Commission, which will have the effect of making the type species the one we have always used in that sense, namely *minimus* Fuessly.

8. No Objection Received: No objection to the action proposed in the present case was received from any source.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

9. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(57)37: On 15th May 1957 a Voting Paper (V.P.(57)37) was issued in which the Members

of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the proposed validation of existing practice as regards the type species of the genus *Cupido* Schrank, 1801, as set out in Points (1) to (7) in paragraph 13 on pages 272 to 274 of Volume 12 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

- 10. The Prescribed Voting Period: As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 15th August 1957.
- 11. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(57)37: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(57)37 was as follows:—
 - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-three (23) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

Hering; Vokes; Prantl; Lemche; Holthuis; Riley; Dymond; do Amaral; Esaki; Hankó; Stoll; Key; Mertens; Bodenheimer; Boschma; Bonnet; Hemming; Jaczewski; Sylvester-Bradley; Cabrera; Bradley (J.C.); Tortonese; Miller;

(b) Negative Votes:

None;

(c) On Leave of Absence, two (2):

Mayr; Kühnelt;

(d) Voting Papers not returned:

None.

- 12. Withdrawal of proposal submitted in regard to the generic name "Argus" Boisduval, [1832]: In the course of the routine checking of the present application at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, it came to light that the generic name Argus Boisduval, [1832], which it had been recommended should be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology, had already been placed on that Index as Name Number 734 by the Ruling given in Opinion 429. Accordingly on 15th August 1957 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, executed a Minute withdrawing from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(57)37 the proposal submitted in regard to the foregoing name.
- 13. Declaration of Result of Vote: On 16th August 1957, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(57)37, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 11 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.
- 14. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion": On 6th November 1957 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(57)37.
- 15. Original References: The following are the original references for the generic and specific names placed on Official

Lists and Official Indexes by the Ruling given in the present Opinion:—

alcon, Papilio, [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775, Ankündung eines syst. Werkes Schmett. Wien. Gegend: 182

amyntas, Papilio, [Denis & Schiffermüller], 1775, Ankündung eines syst. Werkes Schmett. Wien. Gegend: 185

argiades, Papilio, Pallas, 1771, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs 1:472

arion, Papilio, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:483

Cupido Schrank, 1801, Fauna boica 2(1): 153

Everes Hübner, [1819], Verz. bekannt. Schmett. (5): 69

Maculinea van Eecke, 1915, Zool. Meded. 1:28

minimus, Papilio, Fuessly (J.C.), 1775, Verz. bekannt. schweiz. Ins.: 31

puer, Papilio, Schrank, 1801, Fauna boica 2(1): 215

16. The following are the references for the selections of type species of nominal genera specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*:—

For *Everes* Hübner, [1819] Scudder, [1872] 4th Ann. Rep. Peabody Acad. Sci. **1871**: 56

Maculinea van Eecke, Graves
1915 40:

Graves (P.P.), 1928, *Ent. Rec.* **40**: 102

17. The following is the reference for the selection of a lectotype for a nominal species specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*:—

For *Cupido puer* Schrank, 1801

Hemming (F.), 1956, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **12**: 268, paragraph 4

18. The following are the original references for the family-group names placed by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* either on the *Official List* or on the *Official Index* of names of taxa of the family-group category:—

CUPIDIDI Tutt, [1907] (an Invalid Original Spelling for CUPIDINIDI)

CUPIDINIDI (correction of CUPIDIDI) Tutt, [1907], Nat. Hist. Brit. Butts. 2:327

EVERIDI Tutt, [1907], Nat. Hist. Brit. Butts. 2:327

19. The following is the reference for the selection by a First Reviser from among two family-group names published in the same work and on the same date of one of the names concerned to take precedence over the other specified in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*:—

For the selection of EVERIDI Tutt, [1907], to take precedence over the name CUPIDINIDI (correction of CUPIDIDI) Tutt, [1907]

Verity (R.), 1943, Farfalle diurn. Ital. 2:85

20. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in

virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

21. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Five Hundred and Three (503) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Sixth day of November, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Seven.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING